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§ 75. „Videorne tibi, non ut Saturninus, nominare modo illustres homines, sed imitari numquam nisi clarum, nisi nobilem?” Haec fortasse ita constituenda sunt: „Videorne tibi non, ut Saturninus, nominare modo [illustres homines] sed imitari *quemquam* nisi clarum, nisi nobilem?”

§ 76. „Satis multa de auctoribus. Quamquam ex me quaesieras nonne putarem post illos veteres tot saeculis inveniri verum potuisse tot ingeniis tantisque studiis quaerentibus.” Studia verum non quaerunt, sed ingeniosi homines suo quisque studio ducuntur ad veritatem indagandam. Legendum: „tot ingeniis tantis[que] studiis quaerentibus.”

§ 91. „Dialecticam inventam esse dicitis veri et falsi quasi disceptatricem et iudicem. Cuius veri et falsi? et in qua re? In geometriane quid sit verum an falsum dialecticus iudicabit an in litteris an in musicis? At ea non novit. In philosophia igitur? Sol quantus sit quid ad illum? Quod sit summum bonum, quid habet ut queat iudicare? Quid igitur iudicabit? quae coniunctio quae disiunctio vera sit, quid ambigue dictum sit, quid sequatur quamque rem quid repugnet? si haec et horum similia iudicat, de se ipsa iudicat.” Ne haec postrema quidem viros doctos advertisse videntur superiora omnia ad ipsam dialecticam referenda esse, quam tamquam personam induxisset Cicero „veri et falsi disceptatricem et iudicem.” Insititium *dialecticus* expungendum est et infra legendum: „Sol quantus sit quid ad *illam*?”

§ 106. „Falsum quod est, id percipi non potest, ut vobismet ipsis placet. Si igitur memoria perceptarum comprehensarumque rerum est, omnia quae quisque meminit habet ea comprehensa atque percepta. Falsi autem comprehendi nihil potest et omnia meminit Scyron Epicuri dogmata. Vera igitur illa sunt nunc omnia.” In ultimis *nunc* sine sensu interponitur. Legendum videtur: „vera igitur illa *sint* necesse est omnia.”

W. G. P.